

Supporting Employees with Eldercare Needs What Employers Can Do

Policies	Benefits	Services
Flexible Work Schedules: Compressed work weeks Flextime Cross-trained employees	Flexible Benefits Plans:	Education on Caregiving: Corporate libraries Newsletters and guidebooks Educational seminars Caregiving fairs Internet access
Reduced Work Hours: Part-time employment Job-sharing Voluntary reduced time (V-time) Phased retirement Phase-in schedule after leave	Insurance: Health insurance Disability insurance Life insurance Long-term care insurance	Resources on Caregiving: Dependent-care information and referral Case management Support groups Peer support Wellness programs
Options For Leave: Sick leave (days, hours) Family leave Personal leave (earned time) Vacation leave Family leave (FMLA), unpaid or (preferably) paid	 Employee-Assistance Programs: Substance abuse treatment Stress management Consumer counseling Crisis intervention Bereavement counseling Personal and family counseling 	Direct Services:
Change Where Work is Done:TelecommutingRelocation policies	Tax Benefits: Earned-income credit Dependent-care tax credits	Community Involvement: • Stimulate care-related resources
Management Sensitivity: Management training in work/life issues		

Adapted from Neal, M. B. Chapman, N.J. Ingersoll-Dayton, B., & Emlen, A.C. (1993). Balancing Work and Caregiving for Children, Adults, and Elders. Newbury Park, CA: Sage. Copyright 2001 Portland State University